NHEXAS Analysis Workshop Overview

NHEXAS ANALYSIS WORKSHOP: INTRODUCTION

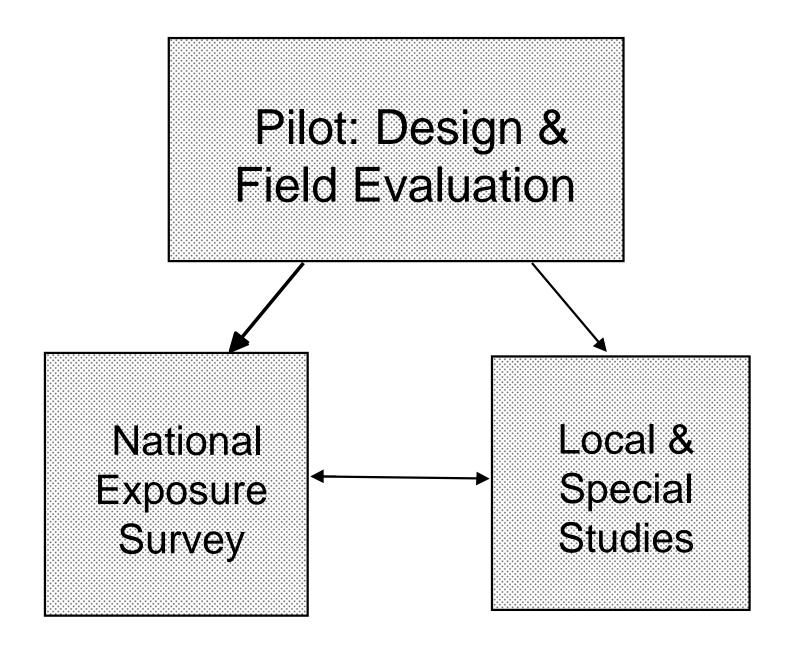
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PRESENTATION STRUCTURE

- Introduction to NHEXAS
- The Science Advisory Board Review
- Workshop Role in Development of an NHEXAS Analysis Strategy

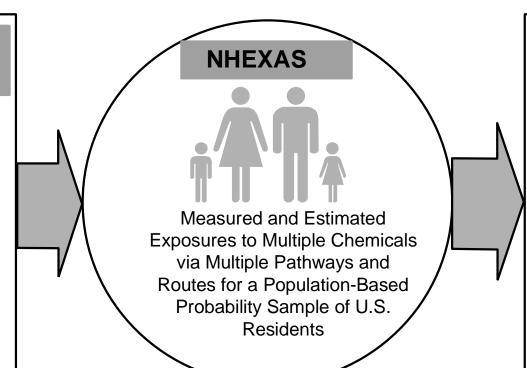
INTRODUCTION TO NHEXAS

LONG-TERM STRUCTURE OF NHEXAS



Measurement Methods

- Questionnaires
- Dairies
- Interviews
- Environmental Monitoring
- Personal Monitoring
- Human Tissue Monitoring



Measurement Parameters

- Sociodemographic Characteristics
- Activity Patterns
- Exposure Factors
- Residential Descriptors
- Environmental Concentrations
- ExposureConcentrations
- Body Burden (Dose)

Improved Knowledge and Understanding

- GPRA Report Card
- Exposure Status and Trends
- Exposure Distributions
- Exposure Models

- Aggregate Exposure
- Cumulative Exposure
- Exposure Factors
- Exposures of Children and Other Subgroups

GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

- Goal: To provide critical information about multipathway, multimedia population exposure distributions to chemical classes
- Objectives
 - Evaluate the feasibility of NHEXAS concepts, methods, and approaches for the conduct of future population-based exposure studies
 - Evaluate the utility of NHEXAS data for improved risk assessment and management decisions
 - ➤ Test the hypothesis that the distributions of exposure given by modeling and extant data do not differ from the measurement-based distributions of exposure

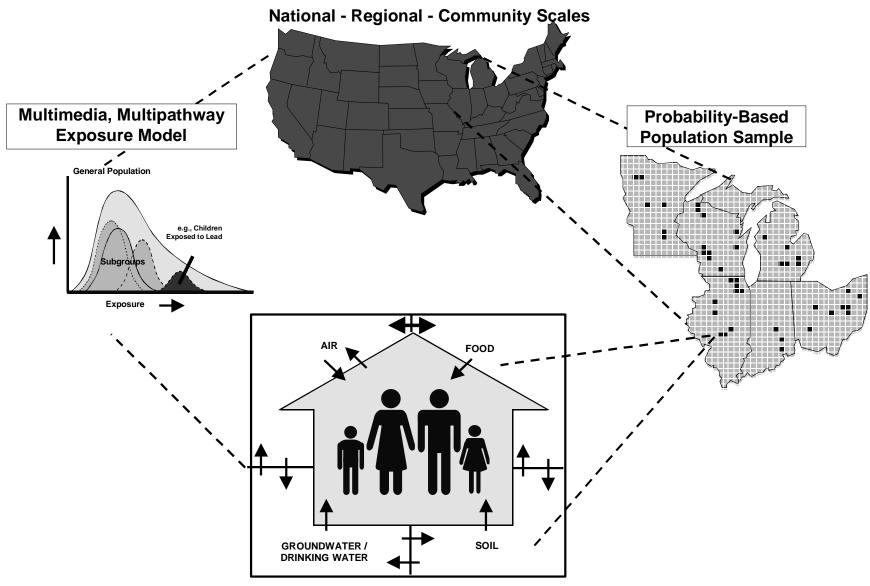
OBJECTIVES, CON'T

- Define the distribution of total human exposures for a relatively large geographic area
 - Identify the upper 90th percentile of the distribution
 - Provide baseline for later comparisons
 - Evaluate pathways
 - Identify predictors of exposure
 - ➤ Make comparisons with biomarkers
- Stimulate exposure research and forge strong working relationships between government and nongovernment scientists

NHEXAS PROGRAM MATRIX

- Research Consortia
 - ➤ RTI/EOHSH; Region V field study
 - UA/Battelle/IITRI; Arizona field study
 - Harvard/Hopins/Emory/Weststat/SWRI;Baltimore time-series study
- Federal Agencies
 - ► EPA/ORD; all aspects
 - ➤ CDC; biomarkers
 - ► FDA; food analyses
 - ► NIST; QA

Probabilistic Framework of NHEXAS



Actual Measures of Cumulative and Multipathway Exposure

SELECTION OF TARGET ANALYTES

- Known or suspected to be major environmental health risks
- Occur in more than one environmental media
- Importance to several EPA program offices or regions
- Importance to other federal agencies
- Ability to collect and analyze samples
 - Multimedia (environ., exposure, biological)
 - At concentrations of concern or occurrence in target population (median)

PRIMARY MULTIMEDIA ANALYTES

- Metals: As, Pb, Cr, Cd, Ni
- Pesticides: chlorpyrifos, diazinon, malathion, atrazine
- VOC's: benzene, chloroform, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, perchloroethylene, trichloroethane, styrene, toluene, xylenes, pdichlorobenzene (not in Baltimore study)
- PAH's: B(a)P, anthracene, phenanthrene, chrysene, B(a)anthracene, acenaphthylene, B(g,h,i)perylene, fluoranthene, pyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene

Italics - common analytes

ACTUAL HUMAN EXPOSURE MEASUREMENTS: SAMPLE MEDIA AND TYPES

- Air
 - Residential (indoor, outdoor)
 - Personal
- Water (Residential)
 - ➤ Tap (standing, flush)
 - Drinking
- Food and Beverage
 - Liquids
 - > Solids

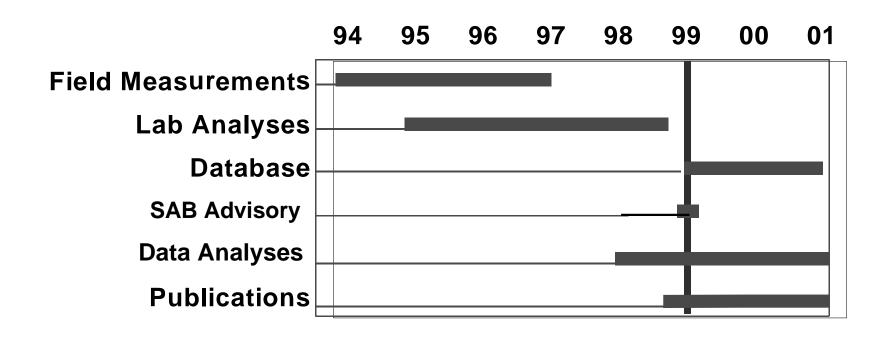
ACTUAL HUMAN EXPOSURE MEASUREMENTS: SAMPLE MEDIA AND TYPES, CON'T

- Soil (residential)
- Surfaces (residential)
 - Dust wipe/press; vacuum; deposition plate/mat
- Dermal (personal)
 - ➤ Rinse, wipe
- Biomarkers
 - > Urine
 - > Blood

DATABASES

 Goal: Provide accessible, long-term, quality assured record of data and metadata for future analyses and modeling

Where Are We Now?



THE SAB REVIEW

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE SAB REPORT

- NHEXAS pilots are scientifically "outstanding in both design and implementation"
- The NHEXAS design "can help to identify serious human health risks, to decide what interventions would be helpful in reducing these risks, and to document the effectiveness of interventions in actually reducing exposures."

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE SAB REPORT, CON'T

- The "NHEXAS pilot study is highly relevant to the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and SAB's 'Integrated Environmental Decision-making Framework' which emphasize performance evaluation as a key to effective environmental health protection."
- ORD should develop a feasibility study for a national-scale human exposure survey.

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE SAB REPORT, CON'T

- ORD should publicize significance of NHEXAS framework and continue to build partnerships.
- ORD should provide additional resources to strengthen analysis of NHEXAS pilot data or the "expenditures incurred during the last five years would be of limited utility."
- ORD should develop a strategy for the analyses of the NHEXAS data, and the SAB should review it.

WORKSHOP ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT OF AN NHEXAS DATA ANALYSIS STRATEGY

APPROACH TO DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING STRATEGY

- Convene workshop to obtain broadest input possible in defining potential analysis projects, with priority rankings
- Use workshop proceedings as input to ORD development of draft analysis strategy, with priorities
 - Expect some differences to reflect major EPA interests
- SAB review of draft strategy

APPROACH TO DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING STRATEGY, CON'T

- ORD development of the final strategy
- ■ORD implementation of strategy, consistent with resources available and appropriate mechanisms of funding. Range includes inhouse, contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants
- We have developed project descriptor formats that are informative enough for strategic planning, without being so detailed as to contain intellectual property or to provoke the need for recusals